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be adjusted under paragraph (d)(1) of this section before applying paragraph (e) of this section.

- (3) A change in an employee's rate range maximum resulting from a change in the employee's position (e.g., change in occupational series) that causes the employee to be covered by a different pay schedule does not result in application of paragraph (d)(1) of this section.
- (4) When an employee's saved rate becomes equal to or lower than the maximum payable rate of basic pay for the grade or level of the employee's position, the employee is entitled to the maximum payable rate, and saved pay under this section ceases to apply.
- (e) When an employee receiving a saved rate established under this section is covered by a pay system that provides different basic pay schedules based on geographic location (such as the General Schedule pay system), the saved rate must be adjusted in conjunction with a change in the employee's official worksite consistent with the geographic conversion rule for retained rates under 5 CFR 536.303(b).
- (f) A saved rate established under this section must be terminated if—
- (1) The employee has a break in service of 1 workday or more;
- (2) The employee is demoted based on unacceptable performance or conduct or at the employee's request; or
- (3) The employee becomes entitled to a rate of basic pay that is equal to or higher than the saved rate.
- (g) If an employee is receiving a saved rate established under this section on May 1, 2005 (when section 301 of Pub. L. 108-411 took effect), any locality payment under 5 U.S.C. 5304 formerly paid in addition to the employee's saved rate no longer applies as of that date. Any locality-adjusted saved rate in effect and payable on April 30, 2005, must be converted to an equal saved rate effective on May 1, 2005. If the employee received no locality payment because of a pay limitation, no conversion under this paragraph is required.

[70 FR 31286, May 31, 2005, as amended at 73 FR 66151, Nov. 7, 2008]

Subpart H—Furloughs in the Senior Executive Service

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 3133 and 3136.

SOURCE: 48 FR 11925, Mar. 2, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 359.801 Agency authority.

This subpart sets the conditions under which an agency may furlough career appointees in the Senior Executive Service. The furlough of a noncareer, limited term, or limited emergency appointee is not subject to this subpart. The furlough of a reemployed annuitant holding a career appointment also is not subject to the subpart.

§ 359.802 Definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart, furlough means the placing of an appointee in a temporary status without duties and pay because of lack of work or funds or other nondisciplinary reasons.

§359.803 Competition.

Any furlough for more than 30 calendar days, or for more than 22 work-days if the furlough does not cover consecutive calendar days, shall be made under competitive procedures established by the agency. The procedures shall be made known to the SES members in the agency.

 $[48\ FR\ 11925,\ Mar.\ 2,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 60\ FR\ 6389,\ Feb.\ 2,\ 1995]$

§359.804 Length of furlough.

A furlough may not extend more than one year. It may be made only when the agency intends to recall the appointee within one year.

§ 359.805 Appeals.

A career appointee who has been furloughed and who believes this subpart or the agency's procedures have not been correctly applied may appeal to the Merit Systems Protection Board under provisions of the Board's regulations.

§ 359.806 Notice.

(a) An appointee is entitled to a 30 days' advance written notice of a furlough. The full notice period may be